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Attorney Docket: 008895-0316546

IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for manufacturing an organic electroluminescent display device, wherein comprising: applying an arrangement of layers is applied to a substrate such[[,]] that in a first direction, first conductors extend in a first direction and as well as second conductors extend in a second direction, providing while between crossings of the first and second conductors an organic electroluminescent compound has been provided which, under the influence of a voltage, emits light, the substrate being manufactured from plastic and having a surface structure which forms a boundary for at least a number of the layers which are applied, applying a first conductive layer being applied by means of a layer application process, the surface structure of the plastic substrate being provided with a shadowing structure which is such that with the layer application process, parts of [[this]] the shadowing structure are hardly substantially not covered, if at all, with the respective first conductive layer, the shadowing structure being such that the electrical resistance prevailing there is great relative to larger than the resistance in the rest of the first conductive layer.
- 2. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the manufacture of the substrate comprises takes place with the aid of an infection molding process.
- 3. (Original) A method according to claim 2, wherein in the injection molding process use is made of an injection molding mold which is provided with a negative image of the desired surface structure of the substrate.
- 4. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the manufacture of the substrate <u>comprises</u> takes place with the aid of embossing, photopolymeric replication or a <u>similar</u> plastic formation process.
- 5. (Currently amended) A method according to any one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein after the manufacture of the plastic substrate, a first transparent encapsulation layer is applied to the substrate.

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6. (Original) A method according to claim 5, wherein the first transparent encapsulation layer is a nitride-oxide-nitride layer (NON-layer).

- 7. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 5 [[or 6]], wherein [[this]] the first transparent encapsulation layer is applied with the aid of by a deposition technique, such as, for instance, a PVD, CVD or PECVD-process.
- 8. (Currently amended) A method according to any one of claims 5.7 claim 5, wherein after the application of the first transparent encapsulation layer, [[a]] the first conductive layer is applied such that a number of parallel first conductors extending in [[a]] the first direction [[is]] are provided which are mutually insulated from each other by an insulator, while wherein parts of the first conductors extend in pixel pits or sub-pixel pits of the surface structure of the substrate
- 9. (Original) A method according to claim 8, wherein the layer application process for the first conductive layer is a sputtering process.
- 10. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 9, wherein the shadowing structure comprises a number of parallel, narrow and deep grooves, the width and the depth of the grooves being such that at least a part of the side walls and/or the bottom of these grooves are hardly substantially not covered, if at all, with the first conductive layer in the sputtering process.
- 11. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 8, wherein the first conductive layer is applied with the aid of by a printing operation, such as for instance inkjet printing, silkscreen printing, electrostatic printing or thermal transfer printing.
- 12. (Currently amended) A method according to any one of claims 8-11 claim 8, wherein after the application of the first conductive layer, at least in the pixel pits or sub-pixel pits, a hole injecting layer such as for instance a PDDT layer is applied.

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13. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 11, wherein the first conducive layer [[also]] forms a hole injecting layer in the pixel pits or sub-pixel pits, such as for instance a PDOT-layer.

- 14. (Currently amended) A method according to any one of claims 12 or 13 claim 12, wherein after application of the hole injecting layer a light emitting [[light]] layer is provided locally in at least the pixel pits or sub-pixel pits; such as for instance a PPV-layer.
- 15. (Currently amended) A method according to at least claim 8, wherein at least those parts of the first conductive layer which are not covered with a light emitting layer the organic electroluminescent compound and which, in a following process [[step]], will be covered by a second conductive layer, are provided with an insulating covering prior to said following process [[step]].
- 16. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 15, wherein the insulating covering is applied with a printing operation, such as, for instance, by means of inkjet printing.
- 17. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 16, wherein the insulating [[layer]] covering is formed from a UV-curing varnish.
- 18. (Currently amended) A method according to claims 10 and 16 or claims 10 and 17 claim 16, wherein the deep grooves forming the shadowing structure are filled up with the insulating covering.
- 19. (Currently amended) A method according to any one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the shape of the surface structure, after application of at least one layer, is adapted by a transforming technique, such as, for instance, a local thermal treatment.
- 20. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 19, wherein the <u>transforming</u> technique is a local thermal treatment [[is]] carried out with the aid of a by laser operation or with the aid of by [[a]] local infrared irradiation.

- 21. (Currently amended) A method according to any one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein an additional a relief structure is provided on the substrate already provided with a number of layers, for forming a relief structure desired for the application of a following layer.
- 22. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 21, wherein the additional relief structure is provided with the aid of by a printing operation, while using a curing varnish, preferably a UV-curing varnish.
- 23. (Currently amended) A method according to elaims 8 and 21 or elaims 8 and 22 claim 8, wherein after application of the insulator, a relief structure is provided for forming channels extending parallel to each other, [[while]] wherein the channel direction is perpendicular to said first direction in which the first conductors extend.
- 24. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 15, wherein after application of the insulating covering, a second conductive layer is provided such that in simple manner, a number of parallel second conductors are provided extending in a second direction and which are mutually insulated from each other, while parts of the second conductors extend in pixel pits or sub-pixel pits of the surface structure of the substrate.
- 25. (Original) A method according to claim 24, wherein the second direction is perpendicular to the first direction.
- 26. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 24 [[or 25]], wherein the second conductive layer is applied with a printing process, such as, for instance, inkjet printing, silkscreen printing, electrostatic printing or thermal transfer printing.
- 27. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 23 and any one of claims 24[[-26]], wherein the second conductive layer is applied in [[said]] channels extending parallel to each other.
- 28. (Currently amended) A method according to any one of claims 24-27 claim 24, wherein, prior to the application of the second conductive layer and after the application of

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the insulating covering, an electron injecting layer such as a calcium, magnesium, lithium fluoride or barium layer is applied to the substrate.

- 29. (Currently amended) A method according to claim [[28]] <u>54</u>, wherein the barium layer is applied with a PVD-process.
- 30. (Currently amended) A method according to any one of claims 24-27 claim 24, wherein after the application of the second conductive layer at least one encapsulation layer is applied.
- 31. (Currently amended) A substrate suitable and intended for use in a method according to any one of the preceding claims for manufacturing an organic electroluminescent display device, the method substrate comprising the step of applying a first conductive layer applied by means of a layer application process, wherein the substrate has been manufactured from comprises plastic and has a surface structure forming a boundary for at least a number of the layers to be applied the first conductive layer, the surface structure of plastic substrate being provided with comprising a shadowing structure which is such that with the layer application process, parts of [[this]] the shadowing structure are substantially not hardly covered, if at all, with the respective first conductive layer, the shadowing structure being such that the electrical resistance prevailing there is great relative to larger than the resistance in the rest of the first conductive layer.
- 32. (Original) A substrate according to claim 31, wherein the surface structure comprises a number of pixel pits or sub-pixel pits.
- 33. (Currently amended) A substrate according to claim 31 [[or 32]], wherein the <u>layer application process is surface structure comprises a shadowing structure which is such that with a sputtering process, and parts of [[this]] the shadowing structure are not covered with the respective <u>first</u> conductive layer.</u>
- 34. (Original) A substrate according to claim 33, wherein the shadowing structure comprises a number of parallel, narrow and deep grooves, wherein the width and the depth of

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the grooves is such that at least a part of the side wells and/or the bottom of these grooves are not covered with the first conductive layer in the sputtering process.

- 35. (Currently amended) A substrate according to any one of claims 31-34 claim 31, wherein the surface structure is releasing such that it can be taken from a mold which is provided with a negative image of the surface structure.
- 36. (Currently amended) A substrate according to any one of claims 31-35 claim 31, wherein the substrate is an injection molding product.
- 37. (Currently amended) A substrate according to any one of claims 31-36 claim 32, wherein, in the pixel pits or sub-pixel pits, a structure has been is provided which influences [[the]] generated light passing the structure.
- 38. (Currently amended) A substrate according to any one of claims 31-36 claim 32, wherein at [[the]] a side of the substrate remote from the pixel pits or sub-pixel pits, a structure has been is provided which influences [[the]] generated light passing the structure.
- 39. (Currently amended) A substrate according to claim 37[[or 38]], wherein the structure comprises a Fresnel lens.
- 40. (Currently amended) A substrate according to any one of claims claim 37[[-39]], wherein the structure has a converging effect on the light issuing through the structure.
- 41. (Currently amended) A substrate according to any one of claims claim 37[[-39]], wherein the structure has a diverging effect on the light issuing through the structure.
- 42. (Currently amended) A substrate according to any one of claims 31-41 claim 32, wherein in the pixel pits or sub-pixel pits a structure has been is provided, designed for improving the distribution of configured to distribute liquid for forming the layers provided in the pixel pits or substantially-pixel pits.

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- 43. (Currently amended) A substrate according to any one of claims 31-42 claim 32, wherein in the pixel pits or sub-pixel pits a contact surface enlarging structure has been is provided.
- 44. (Currently amended) A substrate according to any one of claims claim 42[[or 43]], wherein the structure comprises capillary grooves.
- 45. (Currently amended) An organic electroluminescent display device manufactured while using a method according to any acre of claims 1-30 starting from comprising a substrate according to any one of claims claim 31[[-44]].
- 46. (New) A method according to claim 7, wherein the deposition technique comprises a PVD, CVD or PECVD process.
- 47. (New) A method according to claim 11, wherein the printing operation comprises inkjet printing, silkscreen printing, electrostatic printing, or thermal transfer printing.
- 48. (New) A method according to claim 12, wherein the hole injecting layer comprises a PDOT-layer.
- 49. (New) A method according to claim 13, wherein the hole injecting layer comprises PDOT-layer.
- 50. (New) A method according to claim 12, wherein the light emitting layer is a PPV layer.
- 51. (New) A method according to claim 16, wherein the printing operation comprises inkjet printing.
- 52. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein the curing varnish comprises a UV curing varnish.

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- 53. (New) A method according to claim 26, wherein the printing process comprises inkjet printing, silkscreen printing, electrostatic printing, or thermal transfer printing.
- 54. (New) A method according to claim 28, wherein the electron injecting layer comprises a calcium, magnesium lithium fluoride, or barium layer.